

(c) Government's action against the guilty for killing five years old Debojit Moran at Tinsukia, Assam, on 9th November, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Government had declared unilateral Suspension of Operations (SoO) by Army against United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) from 13.8.2006 to 20.9.2006 with a view to creating the conducive atmosphere for holding of peace talks. There was no direct response from ULFA and some inputs were received to regrouping, new raising, violence, collection of weapons/explosives and extortion by ULFA cadres. Hence, Counter Insurgency (CI) operations were resumed.

(b) On the basis of detailed instructions in the forms of Do's & Don't formation of the Army have framed their own standard operating procedures. Security Forces have already been sensitized to take care of human rights while conducting CI operations. In cases where abuse of powers is established, action against the concerned personnel of the Armed Forces is taken as per the law.

(c) According to reports Master Debojit Moran was killed in the Crossfire between ULFA cadre and Army on 8.11.2006 by ULFA firing, Government of Assam has also constituted a one-man Enquiry Committee headed by the Additional Chief Secretary to inquire into circumstances, which led to killing of Debojit Moran.

Terrorism in the country

1558. **SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether terrorist activities in the country have increased;
- (b) if so, the details of life and property lost and compensation paid during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether India has called upon the international community to unitedly fight terrorism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per available information, in comparison to that in the corresponding period in 2005, till October 31, 2006, the position is as under:—

There has been a significant decline both in terms of incidents and casualties of civilians and security forces in Jammu & Kashmir. The overall security situation in the North-Eastern States has also shown signs of improvement. In the naxal affected States, while the number of incidents has shown a marginal decline, the civilian casualties have slightly increased. Besides, there have been a few major incidents of terrorist violence at Varanasi, Nagpur, Mumbai and Malegaon till 31.10.2006 during the current year and there were some major terrorist incidents at Ayodhya, Shramjeevi Express, Hyderabad, Delhi and Bangalore in 2005.

(b) The State Governments generally announce and pay compensation/ex-gratia amounts to the victims of terrorist activities. Details of compensation/ex-gratia paid by various State Governments to victims of each such incident are not centrally maintained. The Central Government, however, reimburses to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, North-Eastern States and naxal affected States towards the expenditure incurred by them for this purpose. Regarding the major terrorist incidents in the hinterland as mentioned in reply to Part (a) above, 316 civilians and 01 security man lost their lives. The details of civilians and security forces killed in J&K, North-East and naxal affected States and the financial loss due to naxal violence are enclosed in the Statement (See below). The figures in terms of financial losses due to terrorist incidents/attacks in other parts of the country are not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) India has been in the forefront in the global war against terrorism. India has supported all the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council to fight terrorism. Apart from taking up the issue to fight terrorism in the various bilateral fora, India has also supported such initiatives in the SAARC and BIMSTEC.

Statement

Details of incidents of terrorist violence for the last three years

01. In J&K and North-East

State	2004			2005			2006 (As on 31.10.2006)		
	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed
J&K	2565	707	281	1990	557	189	1442	340	131
Assam	267	194	17	398	173	07	334	120	25
Meghalaya	47	17	08	37	01	-	36	06	-
Tripura	212	67	46	115	28	11	71	13	14
Arunachal Pradesh	41	06	02	32	03	01	12	-	-
Nagaland	186	42	00	192	28	01	254	26	02
Mizoram	03	-	01	04	02	-	05	-	-
Manipur	478	88	36	554	158	50	418	73	27

02. In Naxal affected States

State	2004			2005			2006 (As on 31.10.2006)		
	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed
Andhra Pradesh	310	68	06	532	184	22	163	33	10
Bihar	323	166	05	183	70	24	89	34	05
Jharkhand	379	128	41	308	91	27	239	71	28
Chhattisgarh	352	75	08	380	118	47	627	292	73
Madhya Pradesh	13	04	-	20	02	01	06	01	-
Maharashtra	84	09	06	95	29	24	79	33	02
Orissa	35	04	04	42	13	01	36	04	04

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	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed	Incident	Civ. killed	SF killed
U.P.	15	09	17	10	01	-	09	04	-
West Bengal	11	02	13	14	06	01	17	09	07
Karnataka	06	01	-	08	02	06	06	-	-
Kerala	05	-	-	05	-	-	01	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	02	-	-	-	-	-

03. Details of Loss of Property on Account of Naxal Related Incidents

Name of State	Property Damaged (in Rs.)		
	2004	2005	2006 (As on 31.10.2006)
Andhra Pradesh	2,29,92,800	2,82,79,600	62,25,000
Jharkhand	89,20,000	1,15,40,000	80,00,000
Chhattisgarh	1,15,84,550	5,64,000	9,65,43,000
Bihar	74,05,000	44,35,000	7,75,000
Maharashtra	33,92,575	8,61,500	85,11,765
Orissa	2,00,000	1,00,00,000	2,50,000
Madhya Pradesh	1,83,500	14,45,000	-
West Bengal	1,00,00,000		10,00,000

Boundary dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra

1559. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a boundary dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra over Belgaum and other places in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Government would prevail upon Maharashtra to accept the Mahajan Commission Report; and